

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE—Six-room cement block house; bath, electric lights, toilet, east front; china closet, bookcase and writing desk built in; \$2,600.
E. E. PASCOE,
110 North Center Street.

FOR SALE—Five-room brick; corner lot; close in; \$2,500.
Five-room frame; bath; good barn; east front; close in; \$1,750.
E. E. PASCOE,
110 North Center Street.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

14 PAGES.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1910.

14 PAGES.

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WHAT MORE
IS NEEDED?

Plenty of Material On Hand
For a Constitution

EVERY PLEDGE REDEEMED

Forty-four Propositions Are
Already In Embracing
About Every Conceivable
Notion, Sensible and
Freakish.

To the casual observer, it appears that there is no reason why the constitutional convention should not quit presenting propositions, lick its present material on hand into shape and commit the constitution to providence, the president and the congress and await results.

Forty-four propositions have been introduced, redeeming every pledge, wise or foolish, made in the course of the last campaign. There would be no trouble in amicably adjusting such differences as exist and then there would be a constitution which would be the wonder of the ages, the admiration of Oklahomans, and an object of reverence to the Virginians.

In this mass of propositions there is not everything bad. Yesterday was a great day for the redemption of pledges and Alfred Franklin of Maricopa performed his share. He introduced two propositions, providing for the separate submission of the questions of woman suffrage and statewide prohibition.

By a coincidence, about the time of the offering of the prohibition proposition there was received from Superintendent Burke of the anti-slavery league a telegram from Graham county saying that the upper Gila had gone "dry" by a big majority.

The recall received some attention. Mr. Weinberger introduced a proposition on that subject. It provides that an office holder may be given a second run for his money on the petition of 25 per cent of the voters of the state, county or municipality which elected him. But the official, whatever may have been his record, indicating his unfitness for office, cannot be recalled until he has served six months, long enough presumably to recoup himself for his campaign expenses. At the same time of his attempted recall nominations may be filed for the office which may become vacant and at the same election the nominee receiving the highest number of votes is to fill the vacancy.

Sidney Osborn of Maricopa presented another recall proposition. It also provides for a petition signed by 25 per cent of the voters of his bailiwick. According to Mr. Osborn's plan the ballot shall set forth in not more than 250 words the officer's alleged offense. If within five days after the proceedings are begun, the officer should resign to save his bacon, the machinery will be stopped and the fire pulled.

It occurred to Mulford Winsor of Yuma that there was more room in the initiative and referendum department and he accordingly presented another proposition which does not differ greatly from some of those presented the day before. Eight per cent of the voters shall sign the petition for the initiative and 5 per cent for the referendum.

A fellow servants' proposition was offered by Judge Baker, in which it is stated:

"The common law doctrine of fellow servant so far as it affects the liability of the master for injuries to his servant resulting from the acts or omissions of any other servant or servants of the common master is hereby amended so that every employee of every railroad company and every street railway company or interurban railway company and of every person, firm or corporation engaged in mining in this state, and every such employee shall have the same right to recover for every injury suffered by him for the acts or omissions of any other employee of the common master or employees of the common master that a servant would have if such acts or omissions were those of the master himself, in the performance of a non-assignable duty."

There were nearly a dozen other propositions at the morning session relating to railroad passes, the location of the capital at Phoenix for the next fifty years and some others.

Late in the day, Mr. Cassidy of Maricopa gave notice that today he would try to amend the rules so that no proposition could be submitted after October 21, except by the standing committee. It does not take much of a prophet to foretell what will happen to this repressive movement. Some of the members of the convention have not yet decided which of the many kinds of toothpowder they will endeavor to prescribe for the use of the people of Arizona. That will have to be done to the end that the convention may not fall into that sin of commission to which President Roosevelt directed the

attention of the statesmen of Oklahoma when he signed their constitution with many grimaces of displeasure.

But there are many other questions besides that of toothpowder to be settled before the proposers will consent to such a deprivation of power and privilege as is contemplated by Mr. Cassidy.

The afternoon session was opened by the presentation of a petition by Mr. Ingraham of the judicial element of Yuma county, relative to a superior court system similar to that which has prevailed in California for a generation. It is desired by the petitioners that the probate court should be abolished as useless and unnecessary and that the functions of that court be lodged in the superior or county court. One of his many excellent characteristics is its elasticity. The petition was referred to the judiciary committee.

Next, that redoubtable corporation hater, Mr. E. E. Ellwood, presented a proposition for the restriction of corporations. It is provided that charters shall be granted only by general law and not by special acts. Provision is made for the taxation of recipients of such charters. All charters in force at present shall remain in force if the holders shall comply with the new order of things within twelve months. Corporations must stick to the business for which they are supposed to be formed. Foreign corporations shall not be permitted to do anything under charters issued to them by the laws of the state of Arizona which they are not allowed to do at home, and corporations who are debarred from business in their home states cannot secure one here. There shall be no fictitious increase of stock and bonded indebtedness shall not be increased for fun, but only when a good reason for it has been shown. Provision is made (Continued on Page Eight.)

COUNTING THE COST
OF THE HURRICANE

FLORIDA DAMAGED TO THE EXTENT OF MILLIONS.

It Is Feared That There Has Been
Loss of Life.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 18.—That the property damage from the storm throughout Florida will total to several millions, and that there has been loss of life is not doubted here. A forty-mile wind this morning increased to 60 at 5 p. m. when it was still increasing.

The property loss in this city is great. Semi-panic conditions prevent definite information as to loss of life. The only means of communication with the outside world is a single telegraph wire between here and Augusta.

It is reported that half of the buildings at Mayport, fifteen miles below Jacksonville, at the mouth of St. Johns river are wrecked. It is almost certain that there has been loss of life there. The population of Mayport is about 700.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.
Jacksonville, Oct. 18.—Storms last night and tonight swept the entire Florida peninsula, doing damage estimated at several million dollars. Forty thousand square miles of territory south of Jacksonville have been without communication with the outside world for over twenty-four hours. Last reports told of the hurricane winds and rapidly falling barometers.

The orange crop of that territory and the vast trucking industries are probably ruined. Along the eastern coast many lives are believed to have been lost and the property damage is believed to be great.

The maximum wind velocity was seventy miles an hour as recorded here at 7 o'clock tonight, when the center of the disturbance appeared to have passed up the Atlantic coast towards Savannah.

A heavy downpour accompanied the high winds everywhere. At St. Augustine houses in the business section are flooded tonight at low tide, with a promise of immense damage to business property when the high tide comes in. In the darkness the gale was still blowing at 6 o'clock and the seas were over the seawall. No word has come from Tampa since 4:20 a. m. and the telegraph companies do not expect to restore communication before tomorrow. The damage will be greatest in the interior where the storm came upon the people with little warning.

WHEN IT HIT KEY WEST.
Key West, Fla., Oct. 18.—The tropical hurricane which has been sweeping over the West Indies and southern waters for five days took Key West in its grip yesterday, tore away the roofs of houses, shook a number of buildings from their foundations, blew vessels from their moorings, and did other damage, the extent which is yet to be estimated. But three lives are reported lost, a negro and two children drowned. Several schooners were sunk.

SILENT BELOW SAVANNAH.
Savannah, Ga., Oct. 18.—Telegraph communication south of Savannah is practically destroyed. Reports from Tybee island are that the tide was higher than it had ever been except in the storm of 1881, when practically all the island submerged. Two hours before the flood tide, water was covering the island.

WIRELESS TOWERS BLOWN DOWN.
Savannah, Ga., Oct. 18.—The wireless towers, 208 feet high, were blown down (Continued from Page Seven.)

THE RESCUE
OF WELLMAN

Transfer of Crew From Air
To Steamer Trent

HELPLESS IN THE WIND

The Aerial Navigator Summoned
Aid By Wireless—Dirigible Was Left
Flying In Wind to Break
Record on Own Account.

New York, Oct. 18.—Man's first attempt to cross any ocean in an airship failed, but Walter Wellman, his companions and a kitten, who accompanied the voyage, are safe. The airship America is a battered aerial derelict, abandoned at sea, perhaps still in the air and perhaps beneath the waves with its costly equipment.

When deserted, it had been in the air probably 72 hours, a new world's record for dirigibles, and, driven by wind, had traveled probably 800 miles. Whether the distance record for dirigibles, 870 miles will also be broken, remains to be completed.

Picked up by the steamer Trent early this morning off the North Carolina coast, Wellman and his fellow air navigators are due in New York at noon tomorrow. They left their craft only because she was in distress and had blown so far from the lines of trans-Atlantic steamship travel that a continuation of the voyage with the British Isles as the objective point was hopeless.

Summoning aid by wireless, the difficult and dramatic transfer to the Trent was accomplished by the aeronauts and the "America" was left to the wind. An incident, without a parallel in history, was the transfer of the passengers from the airship to the steamer, but meager were the details obtainable by wireless during the day. The wireless, at all times was more or less uncertain, and was rendered more so by the tropical storm which swept northward, but tonight stations in the vicinity of New York picked up from the Trent a word here and there amplifying the earlier dispatches.

It was learned that Wellman found it necessary to rid the airship of the burden of most of its gasoline, retaining only enough to reach land in the event that the Trent did not come to their aid. When the steamer neared the airship, Wellman and his crew, even down to the frightened, squirming kitten, were safe on board the liner, surrounded by excited passengers.

Two continents had anxiously awaited the fate of the dirigible and her crew and President Taft had authorized the navy department and the revenue cutter service to send out vessels in search for them. At Atlantic City, Mrs. Wellman and Mrs. Vaniman, wife of Wellman's chief engineer, were torn with anxiety while every wireless station on the Atlantic coast was exerting efforts to pick up some news of the navigators.

Having been spoken by wireless in the vicinity of Nantucket at 12:45 Sunday afternoon it was a surprise when the news came that the America had encountered the Trent nearly 400 miles southward and only 250 miles northwest of Bermuda. Further wireless messages reaching New York tonight, say that one of the America's motors had been broken.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

His Description of the Rescue of
Wellman and His Companions.

On Board Steamship Trent at Sea, 12 midnight, October 18.—(By United Wireless to Associated Press, New York).—"We sighted the airship America at 5 a. m. today. She signalled us by the Morse code, and the wireless played a wonderful part in requesting that we stand by her all daylight. We kept the boat close by her till daybreak, when she signalled that she could not launch her lifeboat and asked me to keep close in order that a line might be attached. We made several futile attempts to attach the line, then the America wired us that she would come down to water as soon as possible and drop her boat if I could stand by and pick up the boat."

"Meanwhile our lifeboats kept as close to the airship as possible, and finally she got all her men in her boat and cut adrift at the height of about five feet from water. This

proved successful. The America immediately rose in the air shortly afterwards, and at 8 o'clock I had the pleasure of welcoming on board Wellman and his first companions and a cat which seemed little the worse for its experience. I then picked up the boat and proceeded."

"Wellman and his crew are honored guests on board. After a wash and brush-up they ate a hearty breakfast. The America was abandoned in Lat. 35.18 north; Long. 68.13 west, 468 miles from Sandy Hook, and the craft is now having a great time among the clouds. The America was making a speed of about eight knots when abandoned and when released, drifted to westward. Her motor had been broken and Wellman was out of his course. All hands were mighty glad to be rescued."

(Signed.) "CAPTAIN DOWN,"
"Of the Royal Naval Reserve in command of the steamship Trent."

AERONAUTS UNDISMAYED.

The Wellman Syndicate Will Try It Again.

Atlantic City, Oct. 18.—Another attempt will be made to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon in the near year, according to a wireless message received by President Joseph Salsus of the Wellman syndicate, late tonight. The message came from Chief Engineer Melvin Vaniman of the America, and was in answer to a query from Salsus as to whether arrangements had been started to tow a new balloon trans-Atlantic trip.

"I believe if we had the thing to do over again it would prove success," said Vaniman's message, which is taken to mean that enough knowledge of the air currents was secured almost to guarantee the crossing of the ocean by a new attempt.

"Vaniman and my other brave associates on the trip kept us in air until we were rescued, by their coolness and daring," was a dispatch sent by Wellman on the Trent to Secretary LeRoy Chamberlain tonight.

President Salsus tonight flashed the following message by wireless to the daring aeronaut: "Thank God, you and the crew safe. I have greater confidence in you than ever. I will expect you back to Atlantic City to arrange for future attempts to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible."

SHADOWS OF BALLOONS
ON THE GREAT LAKES

SEVEN OF THE TEN HEADED
TOWARD CANADA.

Three for Want of Ballast Have
Come to Earth.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Heading straight for Ontario, across the Great Lakes, along the best balloon route in America, Captain von Alcock, the famous German pilot with the balloon "Germania," is believed to be leading the in the international race.

"Somewhere within a radius of 100 miles over Lake Huron, dispatches indicate that 'America II,' the Swiss 'Helvetia' and 'Azura,' the French 'Isle de France,' the German 'Hamburg III,' 'Dusseldorf II,' are keeping close companionship with the leader.

H. E. Hunnewell, in the balloon St. Louis No. 4, landed tonight near Hillman, Mich. He had run out of ballast.

Seven of the ten balloons still sailing, and six are known to have crossed Lake Michigan. The others are thought to be flying across Lake Huron, or to have passed into Canada.

Louis von Phul in the "Million Population Club" was forced to descend north of Racine, Wisconsin, this morning because of a lack of ballast. The America II passed over Manitowish, Michigan, during the afternoon and others were reported over Muskegon, Shelby and Pentwater. The French balloon "Condor" landed about four miles from Two Rivers, Wisconsin, this afternoon.

A SINGLE SHADOW LIES
ON BAY STATE DEMOCRACY

A Promise That That Will Be Withdrawn on Thursday.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 18.—But one man stands between the democrats of Massachusetts and harmony after twelve days of bitter controversy over the state ticket for the November election. If Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston carries out his alleged agreement made in the last minute of the famous Faneuil hall convention and withdraws his name as candidate for governor before 5 p. m. Thursday, Eugene N. Foss of Boston will head the ticket.

The deadlock was broken today by the formal withdrawal of Charles S. Hamlin as candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and within a few hours the committee of four appointed by the convention had voted unanimously in favor of Foss.

TWO STRAIGHT
TO ATHLETICS

Easy Defeat of Cubs in Second
Game of Series

THE SCORE WAS 9 TO 3

The Prominent Part Young
Mr. Collins Assumed in
the Obsequies—Americans
Were Handicapped
By a Nervous Pitcher.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 18.—In a game filled with thrills, the Philadelphia Athletics this afternoon administered a crushing defeat to the Chicago National champions before more than 24,000 persons by 9 to 3.

The spectators received a shock when Pitcher Coombs showed unsteadiness, but this was quickly forgotten a little later when the fighting Athletics forged to the front.

In the seventh inning when Captain Chance's splendid machine was crushed under cannonading of hits, the crowd's enthusiasm knew no bounds.

The hero of the game was Eddie Collins, the star second baseman of the home team. This former captain of the Columbia university nine electrified the crowd by his sensational work.

The score books show that in five turns at the plate he reached first base every time by making three hits, two doubles, receiving a base on balls, and making a force play. He scored two runs and sent two home, he accepted nine chances without an error; he figured in two sensational plays that stopped Chicago from running bases and last, but not least, the champion base runner of the league stole twice on the king of the national league backstops, Kling. Brown kept Collins as close as he could to the first base.

In the sixth Collins outgassed the Chicago battery three times, Brown pitching three wild balls for Kling to line a ball to second, but each time Collins appeared to divine the play and waited. Then he made a dash and went into the bag from first as a perfect throw arrived an instant too late.

Coombs pitched a most erratic game, giving nine bases on balls. He got into trouble in the first inning by giving two of the first three men up, bases on balls. He got away with the inning with but one run against him. He seemed to show better form when the bases were occupied than when the bags were clean. This is shown by the fact that Chicago had fourteen men left on bases.

Chicago's inside play did not seem to be in working order for with men on bases and Coombs unsteady some sharp piece of fielding would spoil the chance after there was every prospect of scoring.

Brown pitched fairly good ball in the early stages of the game and was quite steady. The Philadelphia batters began to touch him up in the third inning and in the seventh he was hit to all the corners of the field. Nine men went to bat in this inning and six scored on three doubles, two singles, a base on balls, an error and a sacrifice. After that he was taken out and was succeeded by Ritchie. In seven innings the "White Elephants" hit him thirteen times for a total of seventeen bases.

Chicago scored the first run at the beginning of the game. After Sheekard had walked he was forced out by Schulte and Hoffman also walked. Chance's single filled the bases and Schulte scored Zimmerman's long sacrifice fly. Fast double plays ended the chances either team had to score in the second inning.

With two on bases in the third no one out, Chicago was unable to score, but the Athletics in their half forged to the front. Steinfeldt furnished Thomas's grounder. Coombs struck out and Strunk singled. Lord forced Strunk at second and then Collins hit to the left field fence for two bases, sending home both Thomas and Lord.

There was no more scoring until the fifth when Philadelphia got one more. After Strunk struck out, Lord singled and was forced by Collins. The latter made his second steal and came home on Davis' pretty single to left.

The Nationals scored their second run in the seventh which made the crowd feel a little uneasy over Coombs' unsteadiness. Brown struck out and Sheekard sent a drive into the crowd for two bases. Schulte flew to Strunk, and Hoffman worked Coombs for his third base on balls. Captain Chance then came out and sent a hot single to center. Sheek-

ard scored. Chance was forced out by Zimmerman.

Then came the second half of the seventh that broke up the game so far as any doubt about the result was concerned. Collins led with a base on balls and went to third on Baker's single to right. Captain walked home, Baker went to third. This brought up the hard hitting Murphy who sent a terrific drive to the left for a double, and Baker and Davis raced across the plate. Chance signalled to the bench and Ritchie went down the field to warm up.

Barry sacrificed, sending Murphy to third, and the latter came home with the fourth run of the inning on Thomas's single. Coombs was an easy out, but Strunk lined a two-bagger to the right, scoring Thomas. Lord should have been an easy out but Sheekard dropped a fly and Strunk scored the sixth run, Lord stealing second.

Chicago got one run in the ninth on Hoffman's single, an out and two bases hit by Zimmerman.

The paid attendance was 24,957 and the total receipts were \$35,137. The two teams left tonight for Chicago where the third game will be played on Thursday.

POPULATION FIGURES.

The Growth of Omaha, Nashville and Zanesville, Ohio.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Population statistics: Omaha, 124,996, increase 21,541, or 21 per cent over 1902, 1900. Zanesville, Ohio, 28,026, increase 4,448 or 19.1 per cent over 23,578 in 1900. Nashville, 116,254, increase 29,499 or 25.5 over 86,755 in 1900.

GEO. SMALLEY'S AUTO
RUNS DOWN WOMAN

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT AT
GLOBE.

Opinion That Driver of Machine Was
Not at Fault.

Globe, Ariz., Oct. 18.—(Special)—At noon today an automobile belonging to and driven by George Smalley, clerk of the district court, and occupied by Mrs. Smalley, Mrs. Judge E. W. Lewis and some children, struck a woman at the corner of Cedar and Broad streets, resulting in serious injury, including a fractured skull. Her death is probable.

The automobile was coming down a hill, it was claimed, at moderate speed. The woman is said to have been out of danger but became confused, stepped back and was struck. The woman is Mrs. Bassett, wife of an employee of the Old Dominion. She was taken to doctor's office in the Trust building, but was unable to get a doctor for thirty minutes.

'T WAS A LUCKY DAY
FOR FOREIGNERS

President Taft Happened to Be at
Ellis Island.

New York, Oct. 18.—President Taft had his first view today of the wonderful piece of machinery on Ellis Island where aliens undergo their first grueling on the road to American citizenship. During the investigation the president sat with Immigration Commissioner Williams in a number of appeal cases.

Mr. Taft proved a lenient judge, and it was a happy fate which brought nearly a score of rejected immigrants to the bar for final decision on the day of the president's visit.

As result of his observations, Mr. Taft reached tonight a pretty definite conclusion on three points: First, that a strong effort should be made to distribute the influx of foreigners to do away with the present congestion in New York.

Second, that heavier penalties should be exacted of steamship companies for infractions of the immigration rules.

Third, that all male immigrants upon arrival should be examined as to the condition of the families left behind in Europe.

MET DEATH IN MINE.

Fifteen Men Imprisoned by a Prussian Explosion.

Sarsedt, Prussia, Oct. 18.—An explosion in the Siegfried potash mine today caused a fire that imprisoned fifteen miners, all of whom, it is thought, have perished. Fourteen bodies have been recovered. Fifty men escaped. A premature explosion of dynamite caused the disaster.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR
Old Gold, Silver and Precious Stones.

For Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, will save you money at
N. FRIEDMAN, Manf. Jeweler & Watch Repairer
33 W. Washington St., Phoenix, Ariz.

WOMAN'S PART
IN EXPLOSION

Arrest For Murder in Connection With Times Disaster

TAKEN IN SAN FRANCISCO

Supposition That Mrs. Lavin, Rooming House Proprietress, Had Knowledge of Conspiracy to Blow Up Newspaper Building.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Belle Lavin, proprietress of a rooming house at 2419 Mission street, was arrested late today on a June Doe warrant charging her with murder. She was booked as a fugitive from justice in connection with the investigation into the Los Angeles Times explosion.

The warrant was obtained by Assistant District Attorney Louis Dunn of Los Angeles before Magistrate J. W. Summerfield of that city. The woman left for Los Angeles tonight with Detectives Jones and Carroll.

Attorney Earl Rogers, who represents the Los Angeles authorities, and the police here refuse to discuss the arrest of the woman. Mrs. Lavin claims to be in ignorance as to the action. She says she knows nothing of the dynamite case and that the police will find out soon that they have made a bad blunder in arresting her.

Mrs. Lavin figured in the investigation a few days ago when it was learned that a man known as "Perry" or "Smithy," one of the trio sought in the case, had lived at her house for several weeks previous to the purchase of the dynamite at the Giant Powder works on September 20. "Bryce," another suspect, resided with Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll at 3556 Twentieth street. Mrs. Ingersoll and Mrs. Lavin were friends, and the four, it is said, were seen together frequently.

Mrs. Ingersoll told the police of visits which Bryce received from "Smithy" and that she overheard the man talking about dynamite. The theory expressed here is that there may be someone secretly held in Los Angeles whom Mrs. Lavin will be asked to identify.

John P. Lofthouse, a friend of Mrs. Lavin, was brought to headquarters this afternoon and taken before Chief Seymour. After the chief had talked to Lofthouse the man was allowed to go.

The police here think Mrs. Lavin is being taken to Los Angeles for examination by the police of that city in an attempt to get her to tell, if she can, the whereabouts of "Smithy."

FIVE MORE WARRANTS.

Los Angeles, Oct. 18.—The warrant under which Mrs. Belle Lavin was arrested was one of six charging murder, in connection with the Times disaster. Although the attaches of the district attorney's office denied knowledge of any warrants when the news of Mrs. Lavin's arrest arrived, they admitted later that Louis A. Dunn, a detective connected with the district attorney's office, had sworn to the warrants, all of which were against John Doe and Jane Doe.

The six warrants charge the murder of the Times employees who met death in the explosion.

THE INQUEST AWAITS.

Los Angeles, Oct. 18.—The arrest of Mrs. Belle Lavin in San Francisco today, charged with murder in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times, was foreshadowed by Coroner Hartwell when he adjourned the inquest to an indefinite date. The inquest was scheduled to continue tomorrow, but at the conclusion of the testimony today Hartwell changed his plans.

"The inquest," he said, "will be adjourned indefinitely, pending important developments in the case."

THE OHIO CHAMPIONS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—The Cincinnati Nationals by defeating the Cleveland Americans 5 to 3 today won the post-season series for the championship of Ohio.

COAL LAND WITHDRAWALS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Coal land withdrawals amounting to \$84,234 acres were announced by the interior department today. They include California, with 239,904 acres.